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ABSTRACT

An evaluation of 275 titles of adult individual biography selected at random reveals no essential correlation between a quality estimate and any of several measures of circulation. The titles were evaluated for their quality by determining whether or not each title was found listed in eight reviewing journals, five book selection tools, and five retrospective bibliographies; these results are presented in detail. The correlation between this quality measure and each of several attributes of the books other than circulation was explored. Discriminant analysis was applied to ten of these variables and, although there were modest positive results, they failed to account for even the major portion of circulation variance. Methodological issues relating to this method of measuring quality are discussed. Appendices list the 275 titles and 18 evaluation tools. (Author/RAA)

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Evaluation of a Sample of Adult Books in the Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library of Jamaica

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There have been earlier reports of the application of the inductive method of evaluating the book collection of public libraries (1). Below is given the description of another use of this technique, and of the results. Briefly the inductive method of evaluating the book collection of a library consists of taking a sample of titles in the library's collection and searching them in each of several reviewing journals, book selection tools, and retrospective bibliographies. Those titles which are found in all or most such tools can be accepted as desirable titles; those found in no such tool are probably of low quality and undesirable (or alternatively may be local publications); those which are found in only one or two such tools are probably borderline in quality and should be reconsidered.

This latest application of inductive evaluation was made in 1978/79 of a sample of adult books of individual biography in the main library of the Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library, Jamaica (2). The Jamaica Library Service was organized in 1948; the Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library began service in 1955, moved into its own building in 1958, and doubled the size of that building with an addition in 1973. By 1978 the Parish Library was serving the 620,000 persons in the Kingston area with 35 service points, including a main library (hereafter referred to as KSAPL), branches, stations, and bookmobile stops. As of April 1, 1978, KSAPL had 100,905 volumes of which 25,119 (25%) were juvenile, 32,143 (32%) adult fiction, and 43,643 (43% adult non-fiction) (3).

In connection with another study which was being done in KSAPL at this time (4), in the area of adult individual biographies (920 in Dewey), every second title on the shelves in early October 1978 was selected for the gross sample of 275, from which the net sample of 115 titles for the other study was selected. Because those 115 titles in the net sample were to be evaluated for quality, the study of quality was extended to all 275 titles. These 275

titles were represented by 354 copies, a ratio of one to 1.2. A complete list of all 275 titles appears in Appendix 1.

Each of the 354 books was examined, and certain information was recorded, e.g., year of publication, year of acquisition, number of recorded circulations for each year, physical condition, number of pages, number of illustrations, etc. In this library when a date due slip is filled, a new one is added by being pasted along the inner margin, and without removing the old one. Only when a book is rebound is this complete circulation record destroyed; 193 books (55% of the total) had been rebound at some time in the past and circulation data were available only for loans-if any-since then. However we found 30 other books (8% of the total) which were not rebound but in which a filled-up date due slip must have been removed when a new one was added (to judge from the gap in the recorded circulation, and as evidenced by remnants of the removed date due slip). With the advice of senior staff members of KSAPL, we estimate conservatively that rebound books and those with missing date due slips had each an average of 20 more circulations than were shown on the present date due slip(s) (5). Whenever we deal with circulation data, we present them at least twice, once for known recorded loans and once for total estimated loans including loans the record of which is now gone.

The 275 titles were then searched in 5 reviewing journals, 8 book selection tools, and 5 retrospective bibliographies (all listed in Appendix 2 here, with their code symbols), after having been verified in the British Museum Catalog, the British National Bibliography, or the National Union Catalog. Most of this checking was done by a research assistant, and since there were about 7000 checks of the 275 titles in 18 tools, it was desirable to get a measure of error which had undoubtedly crept in. The present writer verified the checking (a) of 195 titles which might have been listed in RAlO (and found 3 errors, a rate

of 1.5%), (b) of 42 titles which might have been listed in RA11 (and found 2 errors, a rate of 4.8%), and (c) of 146 titles which might have been listed in LSGB (and found 4 errors, a rate of 2.7%). The writer and an assistant who had not previously been involved in the study checked the entries in LLC; of 49 titles which might have been included, one error was found, a rate of 2%. Of the total of 432 checks so verified (6% of the total 7000), there were 10 errors, a rate of 2.3%; this compares with a rate of 10.7% in an earlier and much larger application of this inductive method (6).

There are four main analyses of these data to be reported here. One focuses on the quality of the 275 titles, and on the correlation between the quality ratings and the number of loans of these books. A second is concerned with the degree to which total loans were distributed over all or most of these books or concentrated in a few of them. Thirdly, we explore the correlation between the number of loans and the attributes of these books other than their quality ratings. Fourthly, there is a section on some methodological topics.

Sec. 1. The Quality of the Books

Table 1 shows the number of titles found listed in each of the 18 tools used, in each of the three groups of tools, and in all 18 tools together. Taking the last data first, the median average of these 275 titles was found listed in almost three tools. This is the same result which was found in a 1977 application of this book evaluation technique to 6400 titles in the humanities in 19 U.S. public libraries, and is higher than the number of tools for the median title in three earlier comparable studies (1). However this present study used 18 tools, the 1977 study of books in the humanities used 12, and the three earlier studies used 4, 6, and 8 respectively. When we translate the number of tools in which the median title was listed into the percentage of all tools used, the figure for the present study is 17%, for the 1977 study 17%, and

Table 1. Number of Titles Found Listed in Each Tool, in Three Groups of Tools, and in All Tools.

Name of Tool* (For total and sub-totals: mean/median/modal number of tools per title)				Number of Titles Found in This Tool/and as Percent of 275 Total Titles
Group 1. Book Reviewing Journals				
1. Book Review Digest				119/43%
2. British Book News				105/38
3. Choice				3/ 1
4. Library Journal				121/44
5. Times Literary Supplement				163/59
Sub-total	1.9	2.4	2	236/86%
Group 2. Book Selection Tools				
6. Books for College Libraries (1st ed.)				86/31
7. Books for College Libraries (2nd ed.)				59/22
8. Books for Junior College Libraries				30/11
9. Julian Street Library				26/10
10. Lamont Library Catalog				31/11
11. People in Books				92/34
12. Public Library Catalog				29/10
13. Senior High School Library Catalog				13/ 5
Sub-total	1.3	1.2	0	150/54%
Group 3. Retrospective Bibliographies				
14. Chambers's Biographical Dictionary				50/18
15. Dictionary of National Biography				15/ 6
16. The Librarian: Subject Guide to Books				60/22
17. Reader's Adviser				69/25
18. An English Library				17/ 6
Sub-total	0.8	0	0	118/43%
Total of All Tools	4.0	2.9	1	249/91%

* See Appendix 2 for further information about each tool.

for the three earlier studies 50%, 17% and 25%. So the showing of KSAPL is as good as that found in half of the other four studies.

Twenty-six titles (9% of the total) were found in none of the tools used; in the 1977 study the comparable figure was 18%, and for the three earlier investigations 15%, 29%, and 24%. This percentage is to some degree a negative function of the total number of tools used; the Spearman coefficient of rank correlation (between the percentage of titles found in no tools, and the total number of tools used in the five studies) is -.35. Of the 26 titles not found in any of 18 tools, we can report that five were the only titles by their respective authors which could be found in the British Museum Catalog, the British National Bibliography, or the National Union Catalog; two were apparently the first books published by their authors; and three are by authors credited with more than 10 books each. Four were from publishers who are no longer in existence, and two were from specialized non-trade publishers. Three were published in countries not likely to be considered for tools such as were used in this study, and two are publications of local interest (outside of Jamaica). On the other hand the average date of publication of these 26 titles is 1961, just about the same as for all 275; and only 19% of the 29 copies of the 26 titles found in no tools were gifts compared with 21% of all 354 books.

The 18 tools used for estimating the quality of these biographies can be put into three groups, viz., 5 contemporary book reviewing journals, 8 book selection tools, and 5 retrospective bibliographies. Table 2 shows that these functioned as might be imagined, in that the book reviewing journals considered 86% of all titles in our sample, book selection tools listed 55%, and retrospective bibliographies 43%. The latter two groups of tools have the benefit of hindsight, and can be expected to be more critical. The same progression is seen in the percentage of titles found listed in three or more tools of each group, viz., 30% in the book reviewing journals, 19% in the book selection

Table 2. Summarized Distribution of (A) Titles and (B) Copies Found in Each of Three Groups of Tools and in All Tools.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Part A. Titles					
Group of Tools	Number of Tools in Which Titles Were Found: 0	1-2	3-5	6+	Total
Five book reviewing journals	39 14%	154 56%	82 30%	--	275 100%
Eight book selection tools	125 45%	98 36%	40 15%	12 4%	275 100%
Five retrospective bibliographies	157 57%	96 35%	22 8%	--	275 100%
Total for all 18 tools	26 9%	78 28%	91 33%	80 29%	275 100%
Detailed Distribution of Total					
Number of tools		1	3	6	10
Number of titles		42	37	27	5
Percent of 275		15%	13%	10%	2%
Number of tools		2	4	7	11
Number of titles		36	35	13	6
Percent of 275		13%	13%	5%	2%
Number of tools			5	8	12-15
Number of titles			19	16	1 ea.
Percent of 275			7%	6%	0.4%
Number of tools				9	
Number of titles				10	
Percent of 275				4%	

Table 2. (cont'd)

Part B. Copies

(a) Group of Tools	(b) Number of Tools in Which Titles Were Found: 0	(c) 1-2	(d) 3-5	(e) 6+	(f) Total
Five book reviewing journals	43 12%	191 54%	120 34%	--	354 100%
Eight book selection tools	151 43%	120 34%	58 16%	25 7%	354 100%
Five retrospective bibliographies	196 55%	121 34%	37 11%	--	354 100%
Total for all 18 tools	29 8%	93 26%	112 32%	120 34%	354 100%
Detailed Distribution of Total					
Number of tools		1	3	6	10
Number of copies		50	43	34	9
Percent of 354		14%	12%	10%	3%
Number of tools		2	4	7	11
Number of copies		43	45	18	9
Percent of 354		12%	13%	5%	3%
Number of tools			5	8	12-15
Number of copies			24	23	11
Percent of 354			7%	6%	3%
Number of tools				9	
Number of copies				16	
Percent of 354				5%	

tools, and 8% in the retrospective bibliographies. Similarly when we look at the data for the individual tools, the four with the highest numbers of titles (nos. 1,2,4, and 5 of Table 1) are all book reviewing journals; two of the four tools with the fewest number of titles are both retrospective bibliographies, no. 15 and 18. Choice had the lowest number of titles of all 18 tools, because it was used only to supplement BCL2.

The Pearson product moment correlation coefficient between the book reviewing journals and the retrospective bibliographies, in regard to the listing or non-listing of the 275 titles, is .09, between the book selection tools and the retrospective bibliographies .63, and between the book reviewing journals and the book selection tools .18. Clearly the book reviewing journals consider many titles which do not get listed in later book selection tools and retrospective bibliographies. If one wanted a more critical and selective evaluation of a book collection, only book selection tools and retrospective bibliographies should be used. All three groups correlate high with the total number of listings of these titles in all 18 tools (book reviewing journals .53, book selection tools .88, and retrospective bibliographies .77).

We got this estimate of the quality of these books in order to use the data in connection with an experiment testing the effect on circulation of putting some books in prime display location and of issuing an annotated list of another sample (4). Once we had these estimates of quality of all 275 titles in the gross sample, it gave us an opportunity to see if books which rate high in quality are borrowed significantly more often than those rated low. Table 3 shows that the short answer is "no"; there is essentially no correlation between any of four measures of quality and each of up to five measures of circulation of various groupings of books and titles. Of 56 Pearson product moment correlation coefficients, the highest is -.21, and 38 (68% of 56) are less than $\pm$.10, and 46 (82%) are less than $\pm$.15. If

Table 3. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficients Between Measures of Quality and Measures of Circulation.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		1958-78 Recorded Circulation		1958-78 Estimated Circulation		1974-78 Total Recorded Circulation
	Measure of Quality	Total	Average Per Book Per Year*	Total	Average Per Book Per Year*	
	Part 1. Measures of Circulation of All 354 Books.					
1.	All 18 tools	-.16	-.14	-.09	-.03	-.11
2.	Five book reviewing journals	-.03	-.02	-.05	-.05	-.07
3.	Eight book selection tools	-.15	-.14	-.08	-.04	-.07
4.	Five retrospective bibliographies	-.16	-.15	-.06	-.04	-.08
	Part 2. Measures of Circulation of All 131 Books for Which We Have Complete Circulation Data.					
1.		-.20	-.16			
2.		-.05	0			
3.		-.21	-.18			
4.		-.17	-.15			
	Part 3. Measures of Circulation of All Copies of Each of 275 Titles.					
1.		-.07	-.09	-.01	-.02	-.04
2.		-.07	.01	.08	.02	0
3.		-.08	-.09	-.03	-.01	-.03
4.		-.14	-.11	-.05	.03	-.08
	Part 4. Measures of Circulation of All Copies of Each of 90 Titles for Which We Have Complete Circulation Data.					
1.		-.11	-.04			
2.		0	-.01			
3.		-.12	-.05			
4.		-.10	-.03			

Note: Recorded circulation (cols. b and c) is that actually counted on the date due slips. Estimated circulation (cols. d and e) consists of recorded circulation plus 20 additional loans for each book which was rebound or had a missing date due slip. 1974-78 recorded circulation (col. f) is only for those 232 books (or 195 titles) which were available for all 5 years and were not rebound nor had missing date due slips.

* Using only those years each book was available for loan.

anything there is a slight tendency for a negative relationship between quality and circulation, since there are only 4 positive coefficients, 49 negative, and 3 zeros. Thus the correlation between total estimated circulation of all 354 books, divided by the number of years each was available for circulation, and the number of book evaluation tools in which these titles were listed is -.03.

We correlated the presence or absence of the sample titles in each of the 18 book evaluation tools with the total circulation per title (as measured by total recorded circulation for 1958-78, total estimated circulation for 1958-78, and total recorded circulation for 1974-78 of those titles available for loan all five years). Only one tool has correlations significantly above zero with all three measures of circulation (but those correlations range only between .11 and .22); that tool is the Senior High School Library Catalog. Only two other tools have correlations with any two of the three measures (in both cases, estimated circulation for 1958-78, and circulation for 1974-78) significantly different from zero, viz., the Public Library Catalog (with correlations of .16 and .24) and the Reader's Adviser (.15 and .12). Books for College Libraries: 1967 has negative correlations (-.18 and -.14) significantly different from zero. In short no one of the tools used correlates high with the circulation of these books.

Table 4 confirms (1) that the circulation of the books in this sample does not correlate with their quality ranking (and if anything varies inversely with quality), and (2) that this applies equally to all copies as such and to titles (which sum the circulation of all copies or parts of each bibliographic title).

Table 4. Mean Average Number of Circulations of Books (Copies/Titles) Grouped by Number of Book Evaluation Tools in Which Listed.

Measure of Circulation	Copies by No. of Tools				Titles by No. of Tools			
	0	1-2	3-5	6-15	0	1-2	3-5	6-15
1. Total recorded circulation, 1958-78	14.9	15.3	10.7	10.6	15.3	15.3	10.7	10.8
2. Total estimated cirlation, 1958-78	30.1	24.9	23.9	24.2	30.7	25.6	24.3	26.5
3. Recorded circulation, 1974-78	7.0	9.4	6.3	7.6	6.6	9.6	6.4	8.9

This conclusion of no positive correlation between quality and circulation applies equally whether we use recorded circulation only, total estimated circulation, or recorded circulation for 1974-78 for those books available all five years and with no missing circulation data. It applies whether we use total circulation for all 21 years, or annual average number of loans for those years each book was available in the library. It applies equally to the circulation of all books (in the sense of each different copy) and of titles (with circulation cumulated for all copies of each title). Furthermore this conclusion agrees with the finding of earlier studies of books in other libraries and in different nonfiction subject fields (7).

Finally, we compared the numbers of loans (measured in four different ways) of those books found in no tools, those found in one or two tools, in three to five tools, and in six or more, separately for all copies and for all titles, against the distribution of copies and titles in the four quality groupings and against their distribution in zero to fifteen tools. Table 5 shows that only 3 of the 8 tests of the data for copies were significant at the .05 level and in all three cases the high quality books had a less than proportionate share of total circulation, i.e., quality and use are to this extent inversely related. Only one of the 8 tests of the data for titles is significant, and that one shows a tendency for low quality books to have a lesser proportion of total loans, as shown in detail here (the test of significance used actual fre-

Table 5. Distribution of Number of Loans of Copies and of Titles, Separately for Selected Measures of Circulation, According to the Number of Book Evaluation Tools in Which They Were Found Listed.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Measure of Circulation	Number of Book Evaluation Tools						
	0	1-2	3-5	6+	S/NS*	S/NS**	Total
1a. Distribution of Copies	29	93	112	120	--	--	354
	8%	26%	32%	34%			100%
1b. Distribution of Titles	26	78	91	80	--	--	275
	10%	28%	33%	29%			100%
2. Total Recorded Circulation, 1958-78	432	1420	1199	1267	A.<01	A.ns/.07	4318
	10%	33%	28%	29%	B.ns	B.ns	100%
3. Total Estimated Circulation, 1958-78	872	2320	2679	2907	A.ns	A.ns	8778
	10%	27%	31%	32%	B.ns	B.02	100%
4. 1974-78 Recorded Cirlation of 232 copies	153	623	437	569	A.<01	A.ns	1782
	9%	35%	24%	32%	B.02	B.ns	100%
5. 1978 Recorded Circulation for 337 copies	50	182	134	143	A.01	A.ns	509
	10%	36%	26%	28%	B.ns	B.ns	100%

* S/NS = Significant (at .05 level), or Not Significant, as tested by chi-square for deviation of circulation totals shown from the numbers in row 1a or 1b here.

** S/NS= Significant (at .05 level), or Not Significant, as tested by analysis of variance for distribution of data in the given row for each of up to 15 tools. A is significance test for copies, B for titles (i.e., circulation cumulated for multi-copy titles).

quencies; percentages are shown here for ease of understanding). The explanation is probably that higher quality books were more often duplicated, and therefore improved the total circulation of those titles (only 9 titles were found in 11-15 tools); we shall return to this point again soon.

	Number of Book Evaluation Tools													
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12-15	Total
No. of Titles	9	15	13	13	13	7	10	5	6	4	2	2	1	275/100%
% of Loans in 1958-78	10	14	13	12	11	8	10	5	6	4	2	3	2	8778/100%
Difference	+1	-1	0	-1	-2	+1	0	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	

It seems clear that the readers of these books did not distinguish between them in regard to their quality, when we measure quality by the inductive method of evaluation. Each good book on the average was borrowed about as often as each book of lesser quality; if all the books in this sample had been of high quality, all the loans would have been of high quality books. In short the range of quality of books which a library acquires and retains will be reflected in the range of quality of books which will be borrowed; we cannot depend on the average reader to distinguish between high quality and low quality books which are on a public library's shelves.

We also compared those 309 books which had been found in 0 to 8 book evaluation tools with the 45 found in 9 to 15 tools, on each of up to 11 variables (year of acquisition, whether or not the book was a gift, the country of publication, the year of publication, the physical condition of the book, whether or not it had a plastic cover and book jacket, the number of pages, the number of illustrations, whether or not it was rebound, its circulation in 1978, and its circulation in 1974-78). The distribution of two of

these were found to be significantly different by analysis of variance, from what chance alone might explain. Books listed in 9-15 tools were significantly more often acquired as gifts (p=.001), and had significantly more pages--424 vs. 288 (p=.00001). The latter was equally true for titles and for copies--428 vs. 286 (p=.00001); the former could not of course be tested by title. Since only 21% of all 354 were gifts, we cannot be sure that this finding would apply to measurably larger numbers of books received as gifts; but for some reason books in this sample which were reviewed or listed in more book evaluation tools have many more pages than those listed in fewer tools. This is the one variable (of those we tested) which logically and statistically can be accepted as distinguishing books in the two groups of tools.

When we used analysis of variance to compare (a) the distribution of the 219 single-copy titles by the number of book evaluation tools in which they were found listed, with (b) the circulation of each title, the differences are not significant; we got the same results when we used each of four different measures of circulation, viz., recorded circulation for 1958-78, estimated circulation for 1958-78, recorded circulation for 1974-78 of those books which were in the library all five years and had no missing record of loans, and recorded circulation for 1978. Similarly when we did the same analyses of the 56 multi-copy titles, comparing quality and circulation (cumulated for all copies of each title), we got differences well within the limits which could occur by chance alone.

We cross-analyzed the number of book evaluation tools in which were found the 135 copies of the multi-copy titles, by each of the four measures of their circulation (book by book and not cumulated for each title); the differences were also consistently not significant. Within the single-copy titles or the multi-copy titles, taking each group separately, quality and circulation are not related.

There is however a significant difference (p=.0002) between the distri-

bution of the 219 single-copy titles and that of the 56 multi-copy titles, in regard to the number of book evaluation tools in which they were found listed; the former were found in an average of 3.6 tools, and the latter in 5.3. And likewise there is a significant difference between the distribution of single-copy titles and that of multi-copy titles in regard to each of the 4 measures of circulation (using aggregated title circulation for the multi-copy titles).

As between single-copy and multi-copy titles, then, quality and circulation are correlated, and the multi-copy titles are of significantly higher quality and account for significantly more loans than do the single-copy titles. Though only 20% of all 275 titles (and 38% of all 354 books), the multi-copy titles had an aggregated total of 35% of 1958-78 recorded circulation, 35% of total estimated circulation, 29% of 1974-78 circulation, and 39% of 1978 circulation.

In an earlier and comparable study (8), multi-copy titles were 39% of all titles and accounted for 64% of all loans, a ratio (164%) comparable to that found here (175%). In both studies the circulation per copy of multi-copy titles did not differ significantly with the quality of those titles. In the earlier study however the aggregated circulation of the multi-copy titles declined significantly as the quality decreased; in the present study, the changes in circulation are random (even when we use three quality groupings to match the earlier study).

Sec. 2. The Distribution of Total Loans Over The Available Books.

Various studies have shown that most loans of library books are of a relatively small percentage of the books, and that many books in a library are either not borrowed at all or only very seldom. These results have usually been found in studies of academic libraries, but they provide a basis for comparison with our data from KSAPL. The concentration of loans

in relatively few books is often expressed as the 80/20 rule, i.e., about 20% of the books account for about 80% of the loans. Table 6 shows the complete distribution of all relevant books in our total sample by varying frequencies of loans, for five different time periods from 8 months to 21 years. Table 7 summarizes Table 6. Tables 6 and 7 show that the 80/20 rule applies to a period of less than one year, but is increasingly less true as we use data for one complete year, for 5 years, and for 21 years. Column D is out of step with the trend shown because it consists of an incomplete record of all loans; column E in this case is undoubtedly a closer approximation of the truth.

Turner presents 1974 data on the Forbes (Public) Library, Northampton, MA, to the effect that 90% of a sample of its books had ever been borrowed one or more times (9); 99% of our sample of 354 books had been borrowed one or more times. Trueswell indicated that, in the same Forbes Library, 20% of the books satisfied about 77% of the circulation, and about 60% of the books 95% of the circulation (10). As indicated above, 20% of the books in our sample accounts for only 33% of all estimated loans in 1958-78, and it would take 81% of the books to satisfy 95% of the circulation. It appears that the incidence of use of the KSAPL sample was more widespread than in the case of the Forbes Library.

Another technique for measuring the use of books in a library is to record the length of time within which the last circulation of each book occurred (what has been called the book's shelf-time period). For 17 books in our sample which had not circulated since they were rebound, we could not ascertain this; for the other 337 volumes the results were as follows, calculated with reference from the end of calendar 1978.

Table 6. Cumulative Distribution of the Number of Books and Number of Loans, in Each of Five Time Periods

A. Recorded Circulation of a Sub-Sample of Books in Nov. 1978-June 1979

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	0.7	5	5	6.8
2	3	2.1	3	11	15.1
14	17	11.8	2	39	53.4
34	51	35.4	1	73	100.0
93	144	100.0	0	--	--
144			0.7		

B. Recorded Circulation of all Books in 1978

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	0.3	15	15	2.9
1	2	0.6	13	28	5.5
1	3	0.9	11	39	7.7
1	4	1.2	10	49	9.7
1	5	1.5	9	58	11.5
2	7	2.1	8	74	14.6
1	8	2.4	7	81	16.0
6	14	4.2	6	117	23.1
12	26	7.7	5	177	34.9
17	43	12.8	4	245	48.3
28	71	21.1	3	329	64.8
49	120	35.6	2	427	84.1
82	202	59.9	1	509	100.0
135	337	100.0	0	--	--
337			1.5		

A = cumulated circulation of 105 books in 3- and 2- month periods, and of 39 books in 3 periods totaling 8 months, in 1978/79.

B = not including 17 books which had been rebound at an unknown date and had had no subsequent recorded loan.

C = all books available for all 5 years and with no missing record of circulation.

D = see B above.

E = includes an estimated 20 loans for each book rebound or with a missing date due slip, in addition to its recorded circulation.

Col. 1 = number of books with given number of loans in col. 4.

Col. 2 = cumulative number of books in col. 1.

Col. 3 = cumulative percent of total books.

Col. 4 = number of loans per book, from high to low.

Col. 5 = cumulative total loans (col. 1 X col. 4 and added successively for each row).

Col. 6 = cumulative percent of total loans.

Table 6. (cont'd)

C. Recorded Circulation of All Books with Complete Data for 1974-78

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	0.4	82	82	4.6
1	2	0.9	37	119	6.7
1	3	1.3	33	152	8.5
1	4	1.7	31	183	10.3
3	7	3.0	29	270	15.2
1	8	3.4	28	298	16.7
1	9	3.9	26	324	18.2
4	13	5.6	24	420	23.6
2	15	6.5	23	466	26.2
2	17	7.3	22	510	28.6
2	19	8.2	21	552	31.0
1	20	8.6	20	572	32.1
3	23	9.9	19	629	35.3
1	24	10.3	17	646	36.3
6	30	12.9	16	742	41.6
1	31	13.4	15	757	42.5
3	34	14.7	14	799	44.8
4	38	16.4	13	851	47.8
6	44	19.0	12	923	51.8
5	49	21.1	11	978	54.9
5	54	23.3	10	1028	57.7
9	63	27.2	9	1109	62.2
14	77	33.2	8	1221	68.5
19	96	41.4	7	1354	76.0
12	108	46.6	6	1426	80.0
27	135	58.2	5	1561	87.6
20	155	66.8	4	1641	92.1
23	178	76.7	3	1710	96.0
29	207	89.2	2	1768	99.2
14	221	95.3	1	1782	100.0
11	232	100.0	0	--	--
232			7.7		

D. Recorded Circulation of All Books in 1958-78

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	0.3	85	85	2.0
1	2	0.6	74	159	3.7
2	4	1.2	63	285	6.6
1	5	1.5	60	345	8.0
1	6	1.8	55	400	9.3
2	8	2.4	53	506	11.7
1	9	2.7	52	558	12.9
2	11	3.3	50	658	15.2
2	13	3.9	47	756	17.5
1	14	4.2	47	803	18.6
2	16	4.7	46	895	20.7
1	17	5.0	45	940	21.8
3	20	5.9	41	1063	24.6
2	22	6.5	39	1141	26.4
1	23	6.8	38	1179	27.1
2	25	7.4	37	1253	29.0
1	26	7.7	36	1289	29.9
2	28	8.3	35	1359	31.5
1	29	8.6	34	1393	32.3
2	31	9.2	33	1459	33.8
2	33	9.8	30	1519	35.2
6	39	11.6	29	1693	39.2
5	44	13.1	28	1833	42.5
4	48	14.2	27	1941	45.0
5	53	15.7	26	2071	48.0
4	57	16.9	25	2171	50.3
3	60	17.8	24	2243	51.9
2	62	18.4	22	2287	53.0
5	67	19.9	21	2392	55.4
4	71	21.1	20	2472	57.2
1	72	21.4	19	2491	57.7
2	74	22.0	18	2527	58.5
6	80	23.7	17	2629	60.9
13	93	27.6	16	2837	65.7
7	100	29.7	15	2942	68.1
7	107	31.8	14	3040	70.4
9	116	37.4	13	3157	73.1
11	127	37.7	12	3289	76.2
8	135	40.1	11	3377	78.2
8	143	42.4	10	3457	80.1

Table 6. (cont'd)

D. (cont'd)

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	155	46.0	9	3565	82.6
22	177	52.5	8	3741	86.6
17	194	57.6	7	3860	89.4
16	210	62.3	6	3956	91.6
21	231	68.5	5	4061	94.0
22	253	72.1	4	4149	96.1
29	282	83.7	3	4236	98.1
29	311	92.3	2	4294	99.4
24	335	99.4	1	4318	100.0
2	337	100.0	0	--	--
337			12.8		

E. Estimated Circulation of All Books in 1958-78

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	0.3	94	94	1.1
1	2	0.6	85	179	2.0
1	3	0.8	67	246	2.8
2	5	1.4	63	372	4.2
1	6	1.7	61	433	4.9
1	7	2.0	60	493	5.6
1	8	2.3	56	549	6.3
1	9	2.5	55	604	6.9
1	10	2.8	54	658	7.5
2	12	3.4	53	764	8.7
1	13	3.7	52	816	9.3
4	17	4.8	50	1016	11.6
3	20	5.6	49	1163	13.2
2	22	6.2	48	1259	14.3
2	24	6.8	47	1353	15.4
4	28	7.9	46	1537	17.5
2	30	8.5	45	1627	18.5
2	32	9.0	44	1715	19.5
2	34	9.6	42	1799	20.5
4	38	10.7	41	1963	22.4
3	41	11.6	40	2083	23.7
2	43	12.1	39	2161	24.6
2	45	12.7	38	2237	25.5
4	49	13.8	37	2385	27.2
5	54	15.3	36	2565	29.2

Table 6. (cont'd)

E. (cont'd)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	61	17.2	35	2810	32.0
3	64	18.1	34	2912	33.2
7	71	20.1	33	3143	35.8
6	77	21.8	32	3335	38.0
6	83	23.4	31	3521	40.1
5	88	24.9	30	3671	41.8
14	102	28.8	29	4077	46.4
21	123	34.7	28	4665	53.1
11	134	37.9	27	4962	56.5
16	150	42.4	26	5378	61.3
18	168	47.5	25	5828	66.4
17	185	52.3	24	6236	71.0
21	206	58.2	23	6719	76.5
24	230	65.0	22	7247	82.6
23	253	71.5	21	7730	88.1
17	270	76.3	20	8070	91.9
1	271	76.6	19	8089	92.2
1	272	75.8	18	8107	92.4
4	276	78.0	17	8175	93.1
8	284	80.2	16	8303	94.6
2	286	80.8	15	8333	94.9
4	290	81.9	14	8389	95.6
4	294	83.1	13	8441	96.2
5	299	84.5	12	8501	96.8
2	301	85.0	11	8523	97.1
3	304	85.9	10	8553	97.4
3	307	86.7	9	8580	97.7
4	311	87.9	8	8612	98.1
8	319	90.1	7	8668	98.7
3	322	91.0	6	8686	99.0
6	328	92.7	5	8716	99.3
6	334	94.4	4	8740	99.6
8	342	96.6	3	8764	99.8
5	347	98.0	2	8774	100.0
4	351	99.2	1	8778	100.0
3	354	100.0	0	--	--
354			24.8		

Table 7. Summary of the Cumulative Distribution of the Number of Books and Number of Loans, in Each of Five Time Periods

	Measure	A	B	C	D	E
1.	Number of books for which loan data are available	144	337	232	337	354
2.	Percent not borrowed	65%	40%	5%	1%	1%
3.	Percent of books needed to account for top 50% of all loans	12%	14%	18%	17%	32%
4.	Percent of books needed to account for top 80% of all loans	20%	32%	47%	42%	63%

See Table 6 for explanation of columns A-E.

Last Circulated Within--Years	No. of Books	% of Total	Cumulated
1	205	61%	61%
2	70	21	82
3	26	8	90
4	19	6	96
5	8	2	98
6	3	1	99
7	2	*	99
8	2	*	100
9	1	*	100
10	0	-	
11	1	*	100
Total	337	100%	100%

* 0.5% or less

This distribution is approximately the same as the average of the data reported by Slote for five public libraries' fiction collections, and is better than the record for biographies in one small public library or for academic libraries generally (11). Furthermore when we compared the shelf-time period of 210 single copy titles with that of 127 multiple copies of 56 titles, the two distributions are almost exactly the same.

Sec. 3. Correlation Between Circulation and Attributes of These Books Other Than Their Quality

We have seen that quality (as measured by the inductive method) has essentially no correlation with the circulation of these books, either in the short run or in the long run, or under any of several other variations in circumstances. Yet these books do vary widely in their total circulation, as was brought out in Sec. 2 above; for example, 232 books which were available for all five years, 1974-78, had a total average recorded circulation of 1.5 per book per year, but 11 of these books had no loans in those years and 9 had from 5 to 16 loans per year. The question then is what does influence or at least correlate with circulation?

We tried a number of possibilities, and we report first those which appear to have no influence. One of these is the physical condition of the

individual book. In October 1978 the present author personally examined all 354 books and categorized the physical condition of each as either "good," "fair," or "poor." Of the 337 for which we have recorded circulation, 229 (68%) were classified as good, 103 (31%) as fair, and 5 (1%) as poor. When we calculated the average number of loans of these books in 1978 (combining the fair and poor categories), the result was exactly the same, viz., 1.5 loans on the average for the books in good condition and 1.5 for those in fair or poor condition; the p value was naturally very high, .94. Taking just the good and the fair books, the average number of loans was 1.5 and 1.4, and the p value .73. The coefficient of Pearson product-moment correlation between the condition of these books and their circulation in 1978 is .03 (p=.27). We can not go back further than 1978 in this analysis because the condition of some books was undoubtedly different a year or two earlier.

Both the number of illustrations and the number of pages have essentially a correlation of zero with either the total recorded or total estimated circulation of these books in 1958-78, with their total recorded circulation in 1974-78, and with their recorded circulation in 1978; and the results are the same whether we use the 275 titles or the 354 books (see Table 8). Librarians tend to feel that thin books are more popular than thick books, but our data do not suggest that (12).

We shall turn next to a consideration of those attributes of these 354 books which correlate with circulation and may therefore have had a part in producing a high or low rate of circulation. One such attribute is whether in October 1978 (when all these books were examined) there was or was not a publisher's book jacket under a clear plastic cover. Of 354 books, 98 (28%) had such a book jacket, and 256 (72%) did not. Since 17 of the books did not have a record of their circulation in 1978, because they had been rebound (and all 17 therefore were in the group without book jackets), we

Table 8. Coefficients of Correlation (and Probability of Their Significance) Between Number of Pages/Number of Illustrations and Measures of Circulation, by Copies and Titles.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
	Number of Pages				Number of Illustrations			
	Copies		Titles		Copies		Titles	
Measure of Circulation	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S
1. Total recorded circulation: 1958-78	-.10	.03	-.04	.24	.11	.02	.11	.03
2. Total estimated circulation: 1958-78	-.03	.26	.04	.23	.09	.04	.11	.04
3. Total recorded circulation: 1974-78	-.03	.32	.02	.42	.08	.11	.08	.14
4. Recorded circulation 1978	-.06	.15	-.03	.29	.06	.13	.08	.09

Cols. (b), (d), (f) and (h): Coefficient of Pearson Product-Moment Correlation.
Cols. (c), (e), (g) and (i): Probability of Significance, or probability that the true correlation is zero.

had 337 for which we could correlate 1978 loans with the presence or absence of a book jacket. The 98 books with jackets had an average of 2.2 loans in 1978; the 239 without, 1.2. The difference is significant at the .001 level. The coefficient of Pearson product-moment correlation between presence or absence of a book jacket and 1978 circulation is .23 (p=.001). Of course most of the books with book jackets were recently published or at least recently acquired volumes; as they get older (and get rebound, for instance), they lose their jackets. We will consider the age of these books next.

Table 9 shows the results of correlating the year of acquisition, the year of publication, and the year of original publication of the 354 books with four measures of circulation. Clearly in 1974-78 and in 1978, newer books (defined in any of these three ways) tended to have higher circulation than older books. For the longer period of 1958-78, the picture is mixed with only three of the six coefficients significantly different from zero (and one of these with a negative sign, and the other two positive). It is probably not reasonable to make this comparison over the 21 year period, since many of

the books in question were published and acquired during this period. When we take a recent period in which we consider only those books for which we have complete circulation data, age correlates inversely with use, but age still accounts for only about 10% of the variance in circulation. Librarians are of course well acquainted with the greater popularity of new books over old ones.

Since these 354 books were all on shelves open to the public, and since most adult users of the public library use browsing to select the books they borrow, then it would appear that books in the first part of the alphabet (by name of biographee, which is how these books were arranged) would have a better chance of being selected and borrowed than those toward the end of the alphabet.

Table 9. Coefficients of Correlation Between Measures of Age of Books and Measures of Circulation.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	Year of Acquisition		Year of Publication		Year of Original Publication of Title	
Measure of Circulation	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S
1. Total recorded circulation: 1958-78	.08	.06	.21	.001	.18	.001
2. Total estimated circulation: 1958-78	-.35	.001	-.03	.31	.03	.26
3. Total recorded circulation: 1974-78	.33	.001	.29	.001	.17	.004
4. Recorded circulation: 1978	.30	.001	.28	.001	.14	.004

Cols. (b), (d) and (f): Coefficient of Pearson Product-Moment Correlation
Cols. (c), (e) and (g): Probability of Significance, or probability that the true correlation is zero.

When we correlated the last names of the biographees of these books with their total recorded circulation from 1958-78, the coefficient is -.11 (p=.02); with their total estimated circulation from 1958-78, -.18 (p=.001); with their recorded circulation in 1974-78, -.08 (p=.10); and with their recorded circulation in 1978, -.23 (p=.001). There appears to be some warrant for this relationship, though at best it accounts for only about 5% of the variance of circulation.

There are of course any number of other variables which could be compared with circulation; any one or more of these might have much higher correlations with circulation than any we have found. Probably the most important of these other possibilities, if it could be operationalized, would be a measure of a book's appeal to the general adult non-specialist, thought to be typical of most public library readers. What we need is a measure of where a book falls on the continuum from popular to scholarly; it would presumably include reading ease (i.e., level of vocabulary, length of sentences, etc.), general interest (absence of footnotes and emphasis on personalities and on action rather than on impersonal forces and on background), and other such traits. If such a measure could be formalized, it might be found to correlate high with circulation.

If individual variables do not correlate highly with circulation, it may be that a group of them taken together will. To test this, we applied discriminant analysis to the recorded circulation (a) of all 195 titles for which complete circulation data were available for 1974-78, and (b) of 265 titles' circulation for 1978 alone. Ten variables were used to ascertain whether together they distinguished those titles which circulated most from those which circulated least; the ten variables are year of acquisition, whether purchased or received as a gift, country of publication, year of publication, physical condition, presence or absence of a book jacket, number of pages, number of illustrations, whether or not rebound, and number of book evaluation tools in which listed. Tables 10 and 11 summarize the results.

It should be realized that one copy of each of the 56 multi-copy titles was arbitrarily coded to represent the title, and that most of these ten variables are not necessarily the same for all copies of each title. To whatever extent the other 79 copies were different from the ones analyzed here, these results may be incorrect.

Discriminant analysis is a special case of canonical (multivariate) analysis, and is used for measuring the extent to which the combination of specified variables discriminates accurately between cases in the original groups. We used only two groups of titles at a time, defined in terms of the number of recorded loans in a given time period. Thus in row A of Table 10, the first group consists of those titles which were loaned 0 to 6 times in 1974-78, and the second group those which were loaned 7 or more times. Since we used only two sets or groups, we could search for only one main discriminant function. The coefficients in Table 11 indicate how much each variable listed helps to differentiate between the two groups.

In Table 10, the eigenvalues and the coefficients of canonical correlation are both measures of how well the discriminant function in question distinguishes between the two specified groups. The eigenvalue is the percentage of the total variance of the ten specified variables, which is associated with this discriminant function; it is a measure of the importance of the function. The canonical correlation measures the association between the discriminant function and the ten specified variables as a group. All eigenvalues and canonical correlations in Table 10 are low to moderate, indicating indirectly that all ten variables together do not distinguish particularly well between the two groups of books created by the number of their loans.

Wilks' lambda is a direct measure of how well the variables in question are able to discriminate between the two sets of cases; the higher the value of Wilks' lambda the less discriminating power. The chi-square and signifi-

Table 10. Results of Discriminant Analysis, Using Ten Variables Applied to Designated Titles or Books as Defined by Their Recorded Circulation in 1974-78 and in 1978 Alone.

	(a) Definition of Groups by No. of Loans	(b) Eigen-value	(c) Coeff. of Canonical Correlation	(d) Wilks' Lambda	(e) Chi-Square	(f) Signifi-cance	(g) Group Centroids	(h) % of Cases Correctly Classified
	Part A. Using 1974-78 Total Recorded Circulation per Title of Groups A-D.							
A.	0-6, 7-82	.13	.33	.89	22.14	.01	.34/-.36	65%
B.	0-7, 8-82	.14	.36	.87	25.32	.005	.32/-.45	69%
C.	0-9, 10-82	.21	.42	.82	36.32	.000	.32/-.66	71%
D.	0-10, 11-82	.22	.42	.82	37.03	.000	.29/-.73	72%
	Part B. Using 1978 Total Recorded Circulation per Title.							
E.	0, 1-15	.15	.36	.87	36.68	.000	.48/-.31	63%

Table 11. Highest Five Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients, From Each Analysis of Table 3.

(a) Variable	(b) From Specified Row of Table 10 A	(c) B	(d) C	(e) D	(f) E	(g) Mean*
1. Year of Acquisition	-.72	-.71	-.64	-.76	-.82	.73
2. Year of Publication	-.40	-.45	-.55	-.45	-.25	.42
3. Whether or Not Rebound	-.37	-.30		-.19	-.43	.32
4. Purchased (0) or Gift (1)	-.27	-.27	-.21	-.22		.24
5. Number of Pages	-.45	-.37	-.27			.36
6. Physical Condition: good (0), fair (1), poor (2)			.22	.27	-.58	.36
7. No. of Book Evaluation Tools in Which Listed					.34	

* without regard to sign

cance columns measure whether the discriminating power of the ten variables is or is not greater than might occur by chance alone. It will be seen that lambda is consistently between .82 and .89 with all chi-square values significant at the .01 level or below. That is to say, the significance values (col. f of Table 10) indicate that these ten variables do differentiate the two sets of books, in each case better than sampling error alone could explain.

Note that on all measures, the discriminant analysis function improves as we go from row A to row D in part A of Table 10. Apparently the higher the cutting point between those books which were borrowed less/more often, the greater the ability of the ten specified variables to account for their circulation differences.

The group centroids are simply the means of the two groups on the discriminant function, and tell us how far apart they are along a continuum on either side of a zero midpoint; the absolute differences between the two values in each row are reasonably high. Once discriminant analysis has been completed, the original cases can be classified by the derived formulas into two predicted groups, and their membership can be compared with that of the original specified sets. The higher the percentage of cases "correctly" classified, the more efficient is the discriminant function. In Table 10, 63% to 72% of the cases are correctly classified, a relatively modest level considering that chance alone would give 50% correct classification.

Finally, Table 11 identifies the five variables (in each of the five applications of discriminant analysis) which had the highest coefficients with the overall discriminant function. The coefficients are all reported as standard scores with mean of zero and standard deviation of one, thus permitting direct comparison between them. Year of acquisition consistently has the greatest association with the total discriminant function, and well above the second-place variable. In three of the five analyses, the second

most important variable is year of publication; in third place is whether the book was rebound or not.

The negative signs in Table 11 mean that each such variable is associated with the group centroid in column g of Table 10, which also has the negative sign. In all cases in Table 10, the second group of column a is also the second group of column g; in other words the negative group centroids all belong to those books with the larger number of loans. Thus, for example, books which were acquired later (i.e., had higher "year of acquisition") are consistently more likely to have been borrowed in both time periods tested than books which were acquired earlier. For each nominal or ordinal variable of Table 11, we show its code values; thus there was a tendency for books which were received as gifts to be borrowed more often than those which were purchased, and for less-than-good physical condition to be associated with books of lower circulation in 1974-78 but with those of higher circulation in 1978.

In summary, this application of discriminant analysis indicates that the ten specified variables have only a modest ability to characterize differentially the various dichotomous groupings of books by their circulation over a year or more in the recent past. This differentiating ability is greater than random chance can account for; but on the other hand, one or more factors (not yet identified) presumably account for the remaining major portion of the variability in the circulation of these books.

Sec. 4. Methodological Considerations

The method of inductive evaluation of a book collection is relatively new; and though it has advantages over the traditional method (of checking one or more selected lists against the card catalog of a given library), it also has its share of problems. A major question is how to validate the inductive method. Two suggestions can be offered. One is to compare those books found in no tools and those found in the largest number of tools, in

order to see if the differences are logically to be expected. Table 12 shows the relevant data from this present study for the 26 titles found in no tools and the 24 titles found in 9 to 15 tools each.

Table 12. Comparison on Selected Variables of Titles Found in No Tools and Titles Found in 9-15 Tools.

(a) Category	(b) No. of Titles	(c) Mean Average Year of Original Publication	(d) Mean Average No. of Pages	(e) Average No. of Loans Per Year	(f) Average No. of Copies Per Title
1. Titles in 0 Tools	26	1961	228	2.0	1.1
2. Titles in					
a. 9-10 Tools	15	1954	400	1.7	1.5
b. 11-15 Tools	9	1917	474	1.1	1.6
c. 9-15 Tools	24	1940	428	1.5	1.5
3. Significance of difference between					
a. 1 and 2c		$p<.001$	$p<.001$	ns	ns
b. 2a and 2b		$p=.05$	ns	ns	ns

Those books found in 11 to 15 tools have the oldest average year of original publication, those in 9 or 10 tools are a little younger, and those found in no tools are younger yet. The difference between the average year of publication of the titles found in no tools and that of the titles found in 9-15 tools is greater than would occur by chance alone. Similarly the books found in no tools have significantly fewer pages than those found in 9-15 tools. Even though there is a steady downward progression in the average number of loans per year, and a steady upward progression in the average number of copies per title, as one goes from books found in no tools, to those in 9-10, 9-15, and 11-15 tools, these differences are all such as might arise by sampling fluctuations. Finally when we look at the titles in these groupings, one can distinguish clearly between those in zero tools and those in 9 or more.

Titles found in no tools:

1. Abercrombie, Alan, The Life and Work of Edmund Bishop.
2. Appleyard, J. G., Geoffrey.
3. Arendt, Hannah, Rachel Varnhagen: The Life of a Jewess.
4. Baldwin, Faith, Harvest of Hope.
5. Caplan, Jack, From Gorbals to Jungle.
6. Cathcart, Helen, Lord Snowden.
7. Cathcart, Helen, The Married Life of the Queen.
8. Chevalier, Maurice, Bravo Maurice!
9. Crago, T. Howard, The Story of F.W. Boreham.
10. DuBois, Shirley G., Gamal Abdel Nasser: Son of the Nile.
11. Dutt, R. C., Romesh Chunder Dutt.
12. Felicity, Sister, Spring Comes Barefoot.
13. Felton, Monica, I Meet Rajaji.
14. Gandhi, Prabhudas, My Childhood with Gandhiji.
15. Hull, Raymond, Gastown's Gassy Jack: The Life and Times of John Deighton.
16. Jones, Cliff, Forward with Spurs.
17. June, The Glass Ladder.
18. Knott, Tina S., Keep It Clean.
19. Manwaring, G. E., Woodes Rogers: Privateer and Governor.
20. Matt, Leonard von, St. Ignatius of Loyola: A Pictorial Biography.
21. Pudney, John, A Pride of Unicorns: Richard and David Atcherly of the RAF.
22. Soubiran, Andre, The Good Doctor Guillotin and His Strange Device.
23. Steele, Joseph H. Ingrid Bergman: An Intimate Portrait.
24. Sylvester, Victor. Dancing Is My Life: An Autobiography.
25. Wilms, Jerome, Lay Brother: Artist and Saint.
26. Wood, James, Tipple in the Deep.

Titles found in 9 or 10 tools:

1. Baruch, Bernard, Baruch: The Public Years.
2. Benchley, Nathaniel, Robert Benchley.
3. Brinnin, John M., Dylan Thomas in America.
4. Coward, Noel, Present Indicative.
5. Eden, Anthony, The Eden Memoirs.
6. Esslin, Martin, Brecht: A Choice of Evils.
7. Hart, Moss, Act One: An Autobiography.
8. Huxley, Elspeth, The Flame Trees of Thika: Memories of an African Childhood.
9. Maurois, Andre, Lelia: The Life of George Sand.
10. Morison, Samuel E., John Paul Jones: A Sailor's Biography.
11. Muir, Edwin, An Autobiography.
12. Renoir, Jean, Renoir: My Father
13. Tenzing, Norgay, Tiger of the Snows: The Autobiography of Tenzing of Everest.
14. Van Doren, Carl, Benjamin Franklin.
15. Wedgewood, C. V., William the Silent: William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, 1533-1584.

Titles found in 11-15 tools:

1. Boswell, James, Life of Johnson.
2. Buchan, John, Memory Hold-the-Door.
3. Cecil, David, Melbourne: The Young Melbourne and Lord M.
4. Ferguson, Charles, Naked to Mine Enemies: The Life of Cardinal Wolsey.
5. Freeman, Douglas S., George Washington: A Biography.

6. Herold, J. Christopher, Mistress to an Age: A Life of Madame De Stael.
7. Maugham, W. Somerset, The Summing Up.
8. Maurois, Andre, Olympio: The Life of Victor Hugo.
9. Pepys, Samuel, The Diary of Samuel Pepys.

A second suggestion for validating the inductive method is to apply it to a random sample of titles in a given subject, taken from the National Union Catalog at least twenty years ago, and to a random sample of highly regarded and well-recommended titles in the same subject field (drawn from the Public Library Catalog, the Reader's Adviser, or Choice's "Starter List"). It is to be expected that the former sample should have a fairly low average number of book evaluation tools in which they are found listed, and the latter sample a fairly high average--even to the point of a statistically significant difference between them.

In the use of the inductive method, much depends on the choice and number of tools used. It was brought out earlier here that in the present study there are measurable differences in the number of titles found listed in book reviewing journals, in book selection tools, and in retrospective bibliographies. The number of titles found listed (and their percentage of total titles checked) varied inversely with this stated order of the three groups of tools. Inclusion of contemporary books reviewing journals acts as a sieve to weed out the relatively few titles found in no tools, and of course new books would be found only in reviewing journals. Inclusion of retrospective bibliographies gives the total list a highly critical and selective slant. In other words, it appears that the best possible list of tools would include all three types of tools in approximately equal numbers.

This judgment is confirmed in part by the data in Table 13, which shows (1) that the newer the book, the more likely it is to be included in book reviewing journals and the less likely to be in book selection tools and retrospective bibliographies, and (2) that the number of illustrations has no great or consistent correlation with inclusion in these book evaluation tools, but number of pages does, in the case of book selection tools and retrospective bibliographies.

It will be noticed, in the list of tools used in the present study (see Appendix 2), that in some cases two or more editions (supplements or otherwise related works) were combined and used as one tool, e.g., People in Books (no.2), Senior High School Library Catalog (no. 13), Reader's Adviser (no. 17), and An English Library (no. 18). That is to say, if a given book was found in one edition of each such tool, it was recorded as a hit and that book was not checked in any other edition of that same tool.

For two of these instances, we had kept the original data as to the number of hits in each edition of the tool. Thus for the basic volume of People in Books and for its first supplement, 38 titles were found in both volumes and these are 41% of the 92 titles of our sample found in either volume; if these two volumes had been counted as separate tools, there would have been that much duplicate counting of the same titles in what is essentially one tool. The other instance involved An English Library and its supplement What Shall I Read Next? Together they have only 17 titles, 6% of the sample, and only two titles in the sample are found in both volumes. Even though the extent of duplicate listing is small, the two evaluation tools in question were both compiled by the same person and are clearly intended not to overlap (one covers books up to 1900, the other since that date). In principle the two constitute one book evaluation tool.

After this study was completed, however, it was realized that this principle had not been used in regard to Books for College Libraries,

Table 13. Measures of Correlation Between Selected Characteristics of These Books and the Number of Book Evaluation Tools in Which They Are Found Listed.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
	Book Reviewing Journals		Book Selection Journals		Retrospective Bibliographies		All Book Evaluation Tools	
Characteristic	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S	C of C	P of S
1. Year of acquisition	.15	.003	-.09	.04	-.19	.001	-.07	.08
2. Year of publication	.27	.001	-.29	.001	-.41	.001	-.23	.001
3. Year of original publication of title	.20	.001	-.41	.001	-.56	.001	-.37	.001
4. Number of illustrations: titles	.10	.04	-.07	.13	-.09	.08	-.03	.30
5. Number of pages: titles	.07	.12	.56	.001	.36	.001	.48	.001

Columns (b), (d), (f) and (h): Coefficient of Pearson Product-Moment Correlation.
Columns (c), (e), (g) and (i): Probability of Significance, or probability that the true correlation is zero.

edition one (no. 6) and edition two (no. 7). Though including books published up to ten years apart, these two editions have a total of 58 titles of the present study (21% of the total 275 titles) which were found in both editions. These 58 titles are 67% of all 86 titles found in BCL1, and 98% of all 59 in BCL2 (resulting in a correlation of .64 between all titles in the two tools). Furthermore the monthly issues of Choice were used to supplement BCL2; all three tools combined have 148 listings of the books in this study but have only 90 unduplicated listings (61% of 148). To this extent, there is some upward bias in the total number of listings and therefore also in the averages. That is to say, BCL1, BCL2, and Choice should logically all have been consolidated into one tool. Hopefully any other future uses of this inductive technique will profit by this experience.

In the several uses of this inductive method of book evaluation, various numbers of tools have been used of which 18 (used in this study) is the largest. In view of the wide range in the number of titles found in these tools (from 3 or 1% to 236 or 86%; see Table 1 above), it is logical to ask how few tools would have given results essentially the same as those found and reported here earlier. Table 14 shows the results of these calculations.

If we accept a correlation of no less than .9 with the results from using all 18 tools, we can cut the number of tools in half, and have no difference in the percentage of titles in no tools, 3 points more of titles in 1-2 tools, 8 points more in 3-5 tools, and 11 points less of titles in 6 or more tools. In other words the major difference is in the percentage of titles found in the largest numbers of tools; thus for the percentage of titles found in 0 to 2 tools and in 3 or more tools, the results from using 18 tools are 38% and 62%, and from using the 9 tools with the largest numbers of titles 41% an 59% or a net shift of 3 points. The 9 tools dropped include 5 book selection tools, 3 retrospective bibliographies, and one book reviewing tool.

Table 14. Correlations Between the Results from the Original 18 Book Evaluation Tools and the Results from Ever Fewer of These Same Tools.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
				Mean	% of Titles Found in			
No.	No. of Tools	Tool Omitted (No. of Titles Found Therein)	Correlation with Row 1	No. of Tools Used	0 Tools	1-2 Tools	3-5 Tools	6+ Tools
1.	All 18	----		3.96	10%	28%	33%	29%
2.	17	Choice (3)	.999	3.95	10%	28%	33%	29%
3.	16	Sr. HS Lib. Cat. (13)	.997	3.90	10%	29%	34%	28%
4.	15	Dict. of Natl. Biog. (15)	.994	3.84	10%	29%	34%	28%
5.	14	An English Lib. (17)	.989	3.78	10%	29%	34%	27%
6.	13	Julian St. Lib. (26)	.983	3.69	10%	29%	34%	26%
7.	12	Public Lib. Cat. (29)	.973	3.58	10%	29%	36%	24%
8.	11	Bks. for Jr. College Libs. (30)	.960	3.47	10%	30%	37%	23%
9.	10	Lamont Lib. Cat. (31)	.944	3.36	10%	30%	39%	20%
10.	9	Chambers's Biog. Dict. (50)	.924	3.18	10%	31%	41%	18%
11.	8	Bks for College Libs: 2d ed.(59)	.893	2.96	11%	31%	49%	10%
12.	7	The Ln: Subject Guide to Bks (60)	.839	2.75	11%	35%	48%	6%
13.	6	Reader's Adviser (69)	.774	2.49	11%	38%	48%	3%
14.	5	Bks for College Libs: 1st ed.(86)	.633	2.18	13%	46%	41%	--
15.	4	People in Books (95)	.535	1.85	14%	56%	30%	--
16.	3	British Book News (105)	.529	1.47	18%	64%	18%	--
17.	2	Book Rev. Digest (119)	.493	1.03	22%	78%	--	--
18.	1	Library Journal (121)	.325	0.59	41%	59%	--	--

On the other hand, as we go below 9 tools and drop those with more than 18% each of the total number of titles in the sample, we get results considerably at variance with what was found originally. Thus with 6 tools, the correlation is only .77 with the original results, the average number of titles per tool is one-fifth less than with 9 tools, and the percentage of titles in 0-2 and 3+ tools are 49% and 51%, or a shift of 8 points from what was found in using 9 tools. In other words it would appear that more than six tools is probably a desirable minimum for use in this inductive method.

Footnotes

(1) Herbert Goldhor, "Are the Best Books the Most Read?" Library Quarterly 29 (1959) p. 251-55; --, "Analysis of an Inductive Method of Evaluating the Book Collection of a Public Library," Libri 23 (1973) p. 6-17; and --, "US Public Library Adult Non-Fiction Book Collections in the Humanities," Collection Management 3 (Spring 1979) p. 31-43.

(2) This study was done while the author was Visiting Professor in the Department of Library Studies of the University of the West Indies, Mona campus, Kingston, Jamaica. He thanks the Department (Daphne Douglas, Head), the Jamaica Library Service (Leila Thomas, Director), and the Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library (Barbara E. Chevannes, Acting Principal Librarian, and Mabel Marsh, in charge of adult lending services in the main library) for support and cooperation in this endeavor. Diana Shadeed was helpful and effective as research assistant in Jamaica, and Susan Bonzi and Laura Appelbaum at Urbana. Some financial aid was received from the University of Illinois Urbana campus Research Board.

(3) On April 2, 1978, a count was taken of all books on the shelves, in circulation, in bindery, etc., in all agencies of the Parish Library; the result was a total of 151,971 volumes or over 40,000 (21%) fewer than were recorded on March 31. The only figures available for KSAPL alone are for adult lending and juvenile lending sub-totals, and reflecting additions and withdrawals up to Dec. 1978. On the basis of all relevant data, estimates were made for adult fiction and for reference books. The estimated grand total of 100,905 volumes in KSAPL as of Dec. 1978 is equal to 63.9% of the Parish Library total on April 2; as of March 31, KSAPL was credited with 64.8% of all books in the Parish Library. See Joyce L. Robinson, "Jamaica, Libraries in," in Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science (Dekker, 1975), v. 13, p. 183; Jamaica Library Service, Statistical Report: 1977/78

Footnotes

(Kingston, 1978) p. 1, 2, 5; and Kingston and St. Andrew Parish Library, "Report of a Stock Count Project Undertaken April 1978" (mimeo) 4 p.

(4) Herbert Goldhor, "Experimental Effects on the Choice of Books Borrowed by Public Library Adult Patrons," Library Quarterly 51(July 1981) in press.

(5) This estimate of 20 loans per book rebound or with a missing date due slip was confirmed in two ways. We counted the number of loans recorded for the other books in the total sample, divided the sum of those loans by the number of years the books had been available for circulation, and the result was 2.34 loans per year. We counted the number of years for which circulation data were lacking for rebound books and those with missing date due slips, divided by the number of such books, and the result was 10.17 years on the average. The result of multiplying 2.34 loans by 10.17 years is 23.8 loans missed on the average. The second check came from examining a group of 24 comparable books in KSAPL waiting to go to bindery in April 1979; they had an average of 1.3 date due slips each and an average of 22.4 recorded loans each.

(6) Herbert Goldhor, "A Study of Public Library Book Collections in the Humanities," (rev. final report; Library Research Center, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, Jan. 1979), p. 12-13; Resources in Education 15 (April 1980) p. 77, ED 179-189.

(7) Scilken found that listing in Books for College Libraries, The Lamont Library Catalog, the Standard Catalog for Public Libraries, etc. was "no indication of future demand" in the Orange (NJ) Public Library; see Marvin Scilken, "Solving Space and Performance Problems in a Public Library," in Daniel Gore, ed., Farewell to Alexandria (Greenwood Press, 1976), p. 67, See also Herbert Goldhor, "Are the Best Books the Most Read?", Library Quarterly 29 (1959) p. 251-55. However a study in Denmark in 1963 found that

Footnotes

adult fiction could be sorted into quality groups with "fairly general agreement," and that their circulation turnover and the ratio of the percentage of circulation to the percentage of book stock both varied inversely to quality; see B. V. Elberling, "The Sociology of Libraries and their Publics," Libri 16 (1966) p. 87-112.

(8) Herbert Goldhor, "Are the Best Books the Most Read?" Library Quarterly 29 (1959) p. 254-55.

(9) Stephen J. Turner, "A Formula for Estimating Collection Use," College and Research Libraries 38 (1977) p. 509-13.

(10) Richard W. Trueswell, "Growing Libraries: Who Needs Them? A Statistical Basis for No-Growth Collection," in Daniel Gore, ed., Farewell to Alexandria: Solutions to Space, Growth, and Performance Problems of Libraries (Greenwood Press, 1976) p. 77.

(11) Stanley J. Slote, Weeding Library Collections (Research Studies in Library Science no. 14; Libraries Unlimited, 1975), p. 87, 95, 97.

(12) Indeed Alvarez found a higher median circulation of 150 fat novels than of 150 thin ones, all 1-3 years old; "From the Editor's Desk," Administrator's Digest 14 (Sept. 1979) p. 63.

Appendix 1. List of Titles.

1. Abercrombie, Alan. The Life & Work of Edmund Bishop, Longmans, 1959, 539 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.
2. Adrian, Arthur A. Georgina Hogarth and the Dickens Circle, Oxford University Press, 1957, 320 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.
3. Agehananda, Bharati. The Ochre Robe, Allen & Unwin, 1961, 294 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.
4. Alexander, Boyd. England's Wealthiest Son: A Study of Wm. Beckford, Centaur Press, 1962, 308 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.
5. Alexandrov, Victor. Khrushchev of the Ukraine: A Biography, Gollancz, 1957, 176 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.
6. Alliluyeva, Svetlana. Only One Year, Harper & Row, 1969, 444 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.
7. Andrews, Robert H. A Lamp for India: The Story of Madame Pandit, Barker, 1967, 406 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.
8. Appleyard, J. G. Geoffrey, Blandford Press, 1946, 191 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.
9. Arendt, Hannah. Rachel Varnhagen: The Life of a Jewess, East & West Library, 1957, 222 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.
10. Armstrong, Margaret. Fanny Kemble: A Passionate Victorian, Macmillan, 1938, 387 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.
11. Asbell, Bernard. When FDR Died, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1961, 211 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.
12. Asquith, Cynthia. Married to Tolstoy, Hutchinson, 1960, 288 p., 2 copies, 7 tools.
13. Astor, Michael. Tribal Feeling, Murray, 1963, 224 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

14. Awolowo, Obafemi. AWO: The Autobiography of Chief Obafemi Awolowo, Cambridge University Press, 1960, 315 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

15. Ayscough, Florence. Travels of a Chinese Poet: Tu Fu, Guest of Rivers and Lakes: AD 712-770; v. 2, Cape, 1934, 349 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

16. Baker, Nina B. William the Silent, Vanguard Press, 1947, 271 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

17. Baldwin, Faith. Harvest of Hope, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1962, 148 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

18. Barber, Noel. Life with Titina, Hodder & Stoughton, 1961, 159 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

19. Barkeley, Richard. The Road to Mayerling: Life and Death of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, Macmillin, 1959, 292 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

20. Barry, F. R. Period of My Life, Hodder & Stoughton, 1970, 224 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

21. Baruch, Bernard. Baruch: The Public Years, Odhams Press/Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1961/1960, 384 p.,/431 p., 2 copies, 10 tools.

22. Bates, Darrell. A Gust of Plumes: A Biography of Lord Twining of Godalming and Tanganyika, Hodder & Stoughton, 1972, 319 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

23. Bates, Paul. Horizontal Man, Longmans, 1964, 190 p., 2 copies, 2 tools.

24. Baxter, Richard. The Autobiography of Richard Baxter, Dent, 1931, 312 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

25. Beaton, Cecil. My Bolivian Aunt, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1971, 171 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

26. Beaton, Cecil. The Strenuous Years: Diaries 1948-55, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1973, 231 p., 2 copies, 2 tools.

27. Bello, Ahmadu. My Life, Cambridge University Press, 1962, 245 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

28. Benchley, Nathaniel. Robert Benchley, Cassell, 1956, 258 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

29. Benois, Alexandre. Memoirs, Chatto & Windus, 1960, 286 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

30. Berlin, Ellin. Silver Platter, Hammond, 1958, 448 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

31. Bierck, Harold A., Jr., ed. Selected Writings of Bolivar; v.2, 1823-1830, Colonial Press, 1951, 464 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

32. Bigland, Eileen. Passion for Excitement: The Life and Personality of the Incredible Lord Byron, Coward-McCann, 1956, 317 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

33. Bingham, Charlotte. Coronet Among the Weeds, Heinemann, 1963, 156 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

34. Blunt, Wilfrid. John Christie of Glyndebourne, Geoffrey Bles, 1968, 303 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

35. Blunt, Wilfrid. Lady Muriel: Lady Muriel Paget..., Methuen, 1962, 296 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

36. Boswell, James. Life of Johnson, Dent/Dell/Clarendon Pr., 1962/1960/1963/1934/1950, 638 p./646 p./382 p./557p./556 p./484 p., 6 copies, 14 tools.

37. Braddon, Russell. Cheshire V.C., Evans Bros. Ltd., 1954, 217 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

38. Braddon, Russell. Roy Thomson of Fleet St., Collins, 1965, 396 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.

39. Bramwell-Booth, Catherine. Catherine Booth: The Story of Her Loves, Hodder & Stoughton, 1971, 477 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

40. Breton, Guy. Napoleon and His Ladies, Hale, 1965, 224 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

41. Brinnin, John M. Dylan Thomas in America, Dent, 1957, 245 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

42. Brod, Max, ed. The Diaries of Franz Kafka: 1910-1913/1914-1923/1910-1923, Secker & Warburg/Penguin, 1948/1949/1964, 345 p./519 p./343 p., 3 copies, 8 tools.

43. Brown, Beatrice C. Isabel Fry: 1869-1958; Portrait of A Great Teacher, Barker, 1960, 166 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

44. Browne, Douglas G. Sir Travers Humphreys: A Biography, Harrap, 1960, 384 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

45. Buchan, Anna. Unforgettable, Unforgotten, Hodder & Stoughton, 1957, 247 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

46. Buchan, John. Memory Hold-the-Door, Hodder & Stoughton, 1954, 343 p., 1 copy, 11 tools.

47. Bullock, Alan. The Life and Times of Ernest Bevin: v. 1 - Trade Union Leader 1881-1940, Heinemann, 1960, 672 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

48. Burton, Katherine. Witness of the Light: The Life of Pope Pius XII, Longmans, 1958, 248 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

49. Buxton, Edith. Reluctant Missionary, Lutterworth Press, 1968, 175 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

50. Caldwell Erskine. Call It Experience, Heinemann, 1960, 160 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

51. Cameron, James. Point of Departure: Experiment in Biography, Barker, 1967, 318 p., 3 copies, 5 tools.

52. Campbell, Gerald. Of True Experience, Hutchinson, 1948, 183 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

53. Caplan, Jack. From Gorbals to Jungle, Maclellan, 1960, 237 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

54. Carter, Harry. Orlando Jewitt, Oxford University Press, 1962, 48 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

55. Cartland, Barbara. Metternich: The Passionate Diplomat, Hutchinson, 1964, 159 p., 2 copies, 1 tool.

56. Cathcart, Helen. Lord Snowden, Allen, 1968, 208 p., 2 copies, 0 tools.

57. Cathcart, Helen. The Married Life of the Queen, Allen, 1970, 198 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

58. Cecil, David. Melbourne: The Young Melbourne and Lord M., Reprint Society/Constable, 1955/1954/1939, 394 p./347 p./277 p., 5 copies, 12 tools.

59. Cecil, Henry. Just Within the Law, Hutchinson, 1975, 220 p., 2 copies, 1 tool.

60. Chaplin, Michael. I Couldn't Smoke the Grass on My Father's Lawn, Leslie Frewin, 1966, 173 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

61. Chevalier, Maurice. Bravo Maurice!, Allen & Unwin, 1973, 240 p., 1 copy, 0 tool.

62. Chevigny, Hector. My Eyes Have a Cold Nose, Yale University Press, 1962, 273 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

63. Church, Richard. The Golden Sovereign: A Conclusion to Over the Bridge, Heinemann, 1957/1959, 245 p./256 p., 2 copies, 8 tools.

64. Churchill, Sarah. A Thread in the Tapestry, Deutsch, 1967, 101 p., 2 copies, 6 tools.

65. Cleugh, Eric. Without Let or Hindrance: Reminiscences of a British Foreign Service Officer, Cassell, 1960, 223 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

66. Cohn, Ruby. Samual Beckett: The Comic Gamut, Rutgers University Press, 1962, 340 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

67. Colby, Nathalie S. Remembering, Little Brown, 1938, 308 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

68. Cole, Margaret I., ed. Beatrice Webb's Diaries: 1912-1924, Longmans, 1952, 272 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

69. Collier, Richard. A House Called Memory, Dutton, 1961, 189 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

70. Collis, Maurice. Stanley Spencer: A Biography, Harvill, 1962, 255 p., 3 copies, 2 tools.

71. Cooper, Duff. Talleyrand, Cape, 1964, 399 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

72. Coward, Noel. Present Indicative, Heinemann, 1974, 430 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

73. Crago, T. Howard. The Story of F. W. Boreham, Marshall, Morgan, & Scott, 1962, 260 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

74. Cranston, J. Herbert. Etienne Brule: Immortal Scoundrel, Ryerson Press, 1949, 144 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

75. Cullman, Marguerite. Occupation: Angel, Norton, 1963, 256 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

76. Day, Lilian. Ninon: A Courtesan of Quality, Jarrolds, 1958, 279 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

77. Dennis, Nigel. Jonathan Swift: A Short Character, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1965, 160 p., 2 copies, 5 tools.

78. DeSavitsch, Eugene. In Search of Complications, Deutsch, 1958, 352 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

79. DosPassos, John. The Best Times: An Informal Memoir, Deutsch, 1968, 229 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

80. DuBois, Shirley. Gamal Abdel Nasser: Son of the Nile, The Third Press, NY, 250 p., 1972, 1 copy, 0 tools.

81. Duff, David. Mother of the Queen: The Life Story of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, Muller, 1965, 308 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

82. Dumas, Alexandre. My Memoirs, Owen, 1961, 256 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

83. Durrell, Gerald. Catch Me a Colobus, Collins, 1972, 221 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

84. Dutt, RC. Romesh Chunder Dutt, India Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 1968, 258 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

85. Edel, Leon, ed., The Selected Letters of Henry James, Farrar, Straus, & Cudahy, 1955, 235 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

86. Eden, Anthony. The Eden Memoirs: V. 3, The Reckoning, Cassell, 1965, 623 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

87. Edwards, Samuel. Barbary General: The Life of Wm. H. Eaton, Prentice-Hall, 1968, 277 p., 3 copies, 1 tool.

88. Einstein, Alfred. Gluck, Dent, 1954, 238 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

89. Elliot, Elisabeth. Shadow of the Almight: The Life & Testament of Jim Elliot, Hodder & Stoughton, 1966, 256 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

90. Enahoro, Anthony. Fugitive Offender: The Story of a Political Prisoner, Cassell, 1965, 436 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

91. Esslin, Martin. Brecht: A Choice of Evils, Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1959, 305 p., 1 copy, 10 tools.

92. Faber, Geoffrey. Jowett; A Portrait with Background, Faber & Faber, 1958, 456 p., 2 copies, 3 tools.

93. Fairchild, David. The World Was My Garden: Travels of a Plant Explorer, Scribner's, 1954, 494 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

94. Falk, Bernard. The Way of the Montagues: A Gallery of Family Portraits, Hutchinson, 1947, 304 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

95. Farson, Negley. A Mirror for Narcissus, Howard Baker, 1970, 302 p., 2 copies, 6 tools.

96. Felicity, Sister. Spring Comes Barefoot, Darton, Longman, & Todd, 1965, 182 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

97. Felton, Monica. I Meet Rajaji, Macmillan, 1962, 193 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

98. Ferguson, Charles. Naked to Mine Enemies: The Life of Cardinal Wolsey, Longmans, 1958, 543 p., 1 copy, 11 tools.

99. Fleming, Archibald L. Archibald the Arctic, Hodder & Stoughton, 1957, 314 p., 3 copies, 3 tools.

100. Fortescue, John. Wellington, Benn, 1960, 255 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

101. Fothergill, Brian. The Cardinal King, Faber & Faber, 1958, 271 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

102. Freeman, Douglas S. George Washington: A Biography; v. 1, Young Washington, Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1948, 549 p., 1 copy, 11 tools.

103. Frewen, Oswald. Sailor's Soliloquy, Hutchinson, 1961, 260 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

104. Gandhi, Prabhudas. My Childhood with Gandhiji, Navajivan Publishing House, India, 1957, 212 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

105. Garnett, David. The Familiar Faces: Being Vol. 3 of the Golden Echo, Chatto & Windus, 1962, 221 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

106. Garvin, James L. The Life of Joseph Chamberlain: v. 2, 1885-1895, Macmillan, 1933, 644 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

107. George, T. J. S. Krishna Menon: A Biography, Cape, 1964, 272 p., 2 copies, 3 tools.

108. Gerson, Noel B. Kit Carson: Folk Hero & Man, Doubleday, 1964, 255 p., 2 copies, 3 tools.

109. Gide, Andre. So Be It, or the Chips Are Down, Chatto & Windus, 1960, 165 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

110. Grandberg, W. J. The World of Joseph Pulitzer, Abelard-Schuman, 1965, 190 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

111. Graves, Robert and Liddell Hart. T. E. Lawrence to His Biographers, Cassell, 1963, 447 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

112. Green, V. H. H. The Young Mr. Wesley: A Study of John Wesley and Oxford, Edward Arnold, 1961, 342 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

113. Grosskurth, Phyllis. John Addington Symonds: A Biography, Longmans, 1964, 370 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.

114. Gurko, Miriam. Clarence Darrow, Crowell, 1965, 280 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

115. Hackett, Francis. Henry the Eighth, Cape, 1946, 503 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

116. Halasz, Nicholas. Nobel: A Biography, Robert Hale, 1960, 189 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

117. Han Suyin. Birdless Summer, Cape, 1968, 347 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.

118. Hanson. Lawrence. Mortal Victory: A Biography of Paul Cezanne, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1959, 245 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

119. Hanson, Lawrence and Elisabeth. Portrait of Vincent: A Van Gogh Biography, Chatto & Windus, 1955, 308 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

120. Harding, Bertita. Concerto: The Story of Clara Schumann, Harrap, 1962, 288 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

121. Harding, Bertita. Phantom Crown: The Story of Maximilian and Carlota of Mexico, Blue Ribbon Books, 1939, 381 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

122. Hart, Moss. Act One: An Autobiography, Random House/Secker & Warburg, 1959/1960, 444 p., 2 copies, 10 tools.

123. Henderson, Philip, ed. The Letters of William Morris to His Family & Friends, Longmans, 1950, 406 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

124. Herold, J. Christopher. Mistress to an Age: A Life of Madame De Stael, Hamish Hamilton/Bobbs-Merrill, 1969/1958, 486 p./500 p., 2 copies, 11 tools.

125. Hibbert, Christopher. The Road to Tyburn: The Story of Jack Sheppard, Longmans, 1957, 163 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

126. Hillary, Edmund. High Adventure, Hodder & Stoughton/Companion Book Club, 1955, 224 p./256 p., 2 copies, 5 tools.

127. Hitchman, Janet. The King of the Barbareens, Putman, 1960, 254 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

128. Holroyd, Michael. Lytton Strachey: A Critical Biography, v. 1/v. 2, Heinemann, 1967/1968, 475 p./754 p., 2 copies each volume, 7 tools.

129. Holt, Rackham. George Washington Carver, Doubleday Doran & Co., 1944, 342 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

130. Hooke, Nina W. Marshall Hall, Barker, 1966, 281 p., 2 copies, 1 tool.

131. Horne, Lena. Lena, Deutsch, 1966, 300 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

132. Howard, Leon. Herman Melville: A Biography, University of California Press, 1958, 354 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

133. Hughes, Arthur M. D. The Nascent Mind of Shelley, Oxford University Press, 1947, 272 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

134. Hull, Raymond. Gastown's Gassy Jack: The Life and Times of John Deighton, Gordon Soules Economic Research, 1971, 48 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

135. Huxley, Elspeth. The Flame Trees of Thika: Memories of an African Childhood, Chatto & Windus, 1959/1960, 288 p./285 p., 2 copies, 9 tools.

136. Hyde, H. Montgomery. Mexican Empire: The History of Maximilian and Carlota, of Mexico, Macmillan, 1946, 349 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

137. Hyslop, Lois B. Baudelaire: A Self-Portrait, Oxford University Press, 1957, 259 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

138. Innes, Jasmine R. Writing in the Dust, Deutsch, 1968, 237 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

139. James, William, ed. The Order of Release: The Story of John Ruskin, Effie Gray and John E. Millais Told ... in Their Unpublished Letters, Murray, 1947, 264 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

140. Jefferson, Thomas. The Life and Selected Writings of Thomas Jefferson, Modern Library, 1944, 756 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

141. Jenkins, Roy. Asquith, Collins, 1964, 572 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

142. Johnson, Paul. Pope John XXIII, Hutchinson, 1975, 266 p., 4 copies, 4 tools.

143. Jones, Cliff. Forward with Spurs, Paul, 1962, 192 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

144. Jones, Thomas. Lloyd George, Oxford University Press, 1951, 330 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

145. June. The Glass Ladder, Heinemann, 1960, 336 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

146. Keith, Agnes. Land Below the Wind, Michael Joseph, 1963, 318 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

147. Kellner, L. Alexander von Humboldt, Oxford University Press, 1963, 246 p., 1 copy 2 tools.

148. Kelly, Fred C. Miracle at Kitty Hawk: The Letters of Wilbur and Orville Wright, Farrar, Strauss & Young, 1951, 482 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

149. Kelly, Thomas. George Birkbeck, Liverpool University Press, 1957, 380 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

150. King, Alexander. May This House Be Safe From Tigers, Heinemann, 1960, 374 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

151. Knott, Tina S. Keep It Clean, Hammond, 1958, 189 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

152. Krutch, Joseph W. More Lives Than One, Sloane, 1962, 378 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

153. Lawrence, Gertrude. A Star Danced, Doubleday, 1945, 238 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

154. Lee, Laurie. As I Walked Out One Morning, Deutsch, 1969, 252 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

155. Lee, Laurie. Cider with Rosie, Hogarth Press, 1965, 280 p., 2 copies, 6 tools.

156. Lehmann, John. The Whispering Gallery: Autobiography I, Longmans, 1955, 342 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

157. Lepman, Jella. A Bridge of Children's Books, Brockhampton Press and American Library Assn., 1969, 155 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

158. Levine, I. E. Edward Jenner: Conqueror of Smallpox, Blackie, 1962, 184 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

159. Levine, I. E. Spokesman for the Free World: Adlai E. Stevenson, Messner, 1967, 191 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

160. Lindsay, Jack. Life Rarely Tells: An Autobiographical Account, Bodley Head, 1958, 224 p., 2 copies, 3 tools.

161. Lloyd-Jones, Buster. The Animals Came In One by One: An Autobiography, World Books, 1967, 205 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

162. Loch, Joice N. A Fringe of Blue; An Autobiography, John Murray, 1968, 243 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

163. Lomax, John A. Adventures of a Ballad Hunter, Macmillan, 1947, 302 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

164. Longford, Elizabeth P. Wellington: V. 1, The Years of The Sword, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1970, 548 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

165. Lord, Shirley. Small Beer at Claridge's, Joseph, 1968, 238 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

166. Luke, Sir Harry. Cities & Men: An Autobiography; v.2 Aegean...(1914-24), Geofrey Bles, 1953, 262 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

167. Mackenzie, Compton. My Life and Times: Octave One 1883-1891, Chatto & Windus, 1963, 255 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

168. Mahoney, Tom. The Story of George Romney: Builder, Salesman, Crusader, Harper, 1960, 275 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

169. Maisky, Ivan. Journey into the Past, Hutchinson, 1962, 288 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

170. Mannin, Ethel. Stories from My Life, Hutchinson, 1973, 223 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

171. Manwaring, George E. Woodes Rogers: Privateer and Governor, Deans Pegg Research Fund, 1957, 48 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

172. Marsh, Edward. Ambrosia and Small Beer: The Record of a Correspondence, Longmans, 1964, 374 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

173. Marshall, Dorothy. John Wesley, Oxford University Press, 1965, 64 p., 2 copies, 2 tools.

174. Marshall, Herbert. Ira Aldridge: The Negro Tragedian, Rockliff, 1958, 355 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

175. Massey, Vincent. What's Past Is Prologue: Memoirs of the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Macmillan, 1963, 540 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

176. Matt, Leonard von. St. Ignatius of Loyola: A Pictorial Biography, Longmans Green, 1956, 327, p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

177. Maugham, W. Somerset. The Summing Up, Heinemann, 1957/1961, 305 p., 3 copies, 11 tools.

178. Maurois, Andre. Lelia: The Life of George Sand, Cape, 1953, 482 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

179. Maurois, Andre. Olympio: The Life of Victor Hugo, Harper, 1956, 498 p., 1 copy, 11 tools.

180. Maurois, Simone A. Miss Howard and the Emperor, Collins, 1957, 222 p., 2 copies, 2 tools.

181. Maxwell, Gavin. The House of Elrig, Dutton, 1965, 211 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

182. McCarthy, Mary. Memories of a Catholic Girlhood, Heinemann, 1957, 226 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

183. McInnes, Ian. Arabella: The Life and Times of Lady Arabella Seymour; 1575-1615, Allen, 1968, 190 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

184. Medvedev, Zhores A. Ten Years After Ivan Denisovich, Knopf, 1974, 202 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

185. Mehta, Ved. Daddyji, Secker & Warburg, 1972, 195 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.

186. Menen, Aubrey. Dead Man in the Silver Market: An Autobiographical Essay..., Chatto & Windus, 1954, 135 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

187. Milne, Christopher. The Enchanted Places, Methuen, 1974/1977, 169 p., 3 copies, 6 tools.

188. Minney, R. J. Fanny and the Regent of Siam, Collins, 1962, 382 p., 2 copies, 1 tool.

189. Mitford, Jessica. Daughters & Rebels: The Autobiography of Jessica Mitford, Houghton Mifflin, 1960, 284 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

190. Mitford, Nancy. Madame De Pompadour, Hamish Hamilton, 1954, 275 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

191. Moiseiwitsch, Maurice. Moiseiwitsch: Biography of a Concert Pianist, Muller, 1965, 198 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

192. Morison, Samuel E. John Paul Jones: A Sailor's Biography, Faber & Faber, 1960, 453 p., 2 copies, 10 tools.

193. Morton, Frederic. The Rothschilds: A Family Portrait, Secker & Warburg/ Atheneum, 1962/1963, 264 p./305 p., 3 copies, 8 tools.

194. Motley, Mary. Morning Glory, Longmans, 1961, 315 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

195. Muir, Edwin. An Autobiography, Hogarth Press, 1954/1964, 287 p., 2 copies, 9 tools.

196. Munford, W. A. Edward Edwards, 1812-1886; Portrait of a Librarian, Library Assn., 1963, 240 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

197. Murry, Colin Middleton. One Hand Clapping: A Memoir of Childhood, Gollancz, 1975, 208 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

198. Naish, John. The Clean Breast: An Autobiography in Eleven Episodes, Hutchinson, 1961, 207 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

199. Neumann, Robert. The Plague House Papers, Hutchinson, 1959, 207 p., 2 copies, 1 tool.

200. Newman, Vera. Ernest Newman: A Memoir by His Wife, Knopf, 1964, 278 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

201. Oldenbourg, Zoe. Catherine the Great, Heinemann, 1965, 311 p., 2 copies, 7 tools.

202. Oliver, Roland. Sir Harry Johnston and the Scramble for Africa, Chatto & Windus, 1957, 368 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

203. Ommanney, F. D. The River Bank, Longmans, 1966, 279 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

204. Packe, Michael St. John. The Bombs of Orsini, Secker & Warburg, 1957, 313 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

205. Packenham, Lord. Born to Believe: An Autobiography, Cape, 1953, 254 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

206. Paustovsky, Konstantin. In That Dawn, (vol. 3 of Story of a Life), Harvill Press, 1967, 224 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

207. Pearson, Hesketh. Charles II: His Life and Likeness, Heinemann, 1961, 274 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

208. Pecher, Eric. Pope John XXIII; A Pictorial Biography, Thames & Hudson, 1959, 143 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

209. Pepys, Samuel. The Diary of Samuel Pepys, v. 2 and v. 3, Everyman's Library, 1959/1960, 507 p./521 p., 1 copy of each , 15 tools.

210. Pire, Father Dominique. Europe of the Heart, Hutchinson, 1960, 220 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

211. Plowden, Alison. Elizabeth I: As They Saw Her, Harrap, 1971, 176 p., 2 copies, 2 tools.

212. Podhoretz, Norman. Making It, Random House/Cape, 1967/1968, 360 p., 3 copies, 6 tools.

213. Pollock, John. A Foreign Devil in China: The Story of Dr. L. Nelson Bell, A Surgeon in China, Hodder & Stoughton, 1971, 224 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

214. Pollock, J. C. Way to Glory: The Life of Havelock of Lucknow, Murray, 1957, 269 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

215. Pound, Reginald. The Englishman: A Biography of Sir Alfred Munnings, Heinemann, 1962, 244 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

216. Powell, Adam C., Jr. Adam by Adam, Dial Press, 1971, 260 p., 2 copies, 1 tool.

217. Priestley, John B. Midnight on the Desert: A Chapter of Autobiography Heinemann, 1947, 312 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

218. Pudney, John. A Pride of Unicorns: Richard and David Atcherley of the RAF, Oldbourne, 1960, 240 p., 3 copies, 0 tools.

219. Purcell, William. Fisher of Lambeth: A Portrait from Life, Hodder & Stoughton, 1969, 310 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

220. Randall, James G. Lincoln the President: v. 2, Bull Run to Gettysburg, Dodd Mead, 1956, 439 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

221. Rasul, Faizur. Bengal to Birmingham, Deutsch, 1967, 208 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

222. Renoir, Jean. Renoir: My Father, Collins, 1962/1964, 416 p., 4 copies, 9 tools.

223. Reynolds, E. E. The Field Is Won: The Life and Death of Saint Thomas More, Burnes & Oates, 1968, 396 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

224. Reynolds, E. E. Saint John Fisher, Burnes & Oates, 1955, 310 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

225. Richardson, Maurice. Little Victims, Deutsch, 1968, 128 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

226. Robertson, Alec. More Than Music, Collins, 1962, 256 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

227. Rockefeller Jr., John W. The Poor Rockefellers, Vanguard Press, 1962, 316 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

228. Rodgers, W. T., ed., Hugh Gaitskell: 1906-1963, Thames & Hutson, 1964, 167 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

229. Rogers, William G. When This You See, Remember Me: Gertrude Stein in Person, Bobbs-Merrill, 1964, 247 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

230. Rojas, Ricardo. San Martin: Knight of the Andes, Doubleday, 1945, 370 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

231. Roosevelt, Franklin D. The Roosevelt Letters: Being the Personal Correspondence of Franklin Delano Roosevelt; v.2, 1905-1928, Harrap, 1950, 527 p., 1 copy, 7 tools.

232. Rowe, Basil L. Under My Wings, Allen, 1957, 223 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

233. Rudivoravan. The Treasured One: The Story of Rudivoravan, Princess of Siam, Hutchinson, 1958, 200 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

234. Rutherford, Mark. The Autobiography of Mark Rutherford, Cape, 1928, 224 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

235. Sadleir, Michael. Trollope: A Commentary, Constable, 1945/1947, 435 p., 2 copies, 8 tools.

236. Sanders, George. Memoirs of a Professional Cad, Putnam, 1960, 192 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

237. Sava. George. A Surgeon in California, Faber & Faber, 1962, 240 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

238. Schorer, Mark. Sinclair Lewis: An American Life, Heinemann, 1961, 867 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

239. Seaver, George. Edward Wilson: Nature Lover, Murray, 1950, 219 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

240. Shaw, George B. Shaw: An Autobiography 1898-1950; the Playwright Years, Reinhardt, 1970, 335 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

241. Sidgwick, J. B. William Herschel: Explorer of the Heavens, Faber & Faber, 1953, 228 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

242. Silvester, Victor. Dancing Is My Life: An Autobiography, Heinemann, 1958, 230 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

243. Singleton-Gates, Peter. General Lord Freyberg VC: An Unofficial Biography, Joseph, 1963, 328 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

244. Skelton, Robin, ed. Herbert Read: A Memorial Symposium, Methuen, 1970, 264 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

245. Slayden, Ellen M. Washington Wife: Journal of Ellen Maury Slayden from 1897-1919, Harper & Row, 1963, 385 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

246. Smith, Constance B. Amy Johnson, Collins, 1967, 384 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

247. Soubiran, Andre. The Good Doctor Guillotin and His Strange Device, Souvenir Press, 1964, 224 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

248. Spain, Nancy. The Beeton Story, Ward, Lock & Co., 1956, 190 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

249. Spanier, Ginette. It Isn't All Mink, Collins, 1959, 256 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

250. Spring, Marion H. Howard, Collins, 1967, 191 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

251. Steele, Joseph H. Ingrid Bergman: An Intimate Portrait, Allen, 1960, 368 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

252. Sykes, Christopher. Nancy: The Life of Lady Astor, Collins, 1972, 543 p., 2 copies, 4 tools.

253. Tenzing, Norgay. Tiger of the Snows: The Autobiography of Tenzing of Everest, Putnam, 1955, 294 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

254. Tharp, Louise Hall. Mrs. Jack: A Biography of Isabella Stewart Gardner, Little Brown, 1965, 365 p., 2 copies, 5 tools.

255. Thomas, Caitlin. Leftover Life to Kill, Putnam, 1957, 239 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

256. Toye, Francis. For What We Have Received: An Autobiography, Heinemann, 1950, 256 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

257. Trevor-Roper, H. R. Archbishop Laud: 1573-1645, Macmillan, 1962, 464 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

258. Trouncer, Margaret. The Gentleman Saint: St. Francois de Sales and His Times; 1567-1622, Hutchinson, 1963, 240 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

259. VanDoren, Carl. Benjamin Franklin, Viking, 1957, 845 p., 1 copy, 9 tools.

260. Ward, David. King of the Lags: The Story of Charles Peace, Elek Books, 1963, 176 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

261. Watson-Watt, Robert. Three Steps to Victory: A Personal Account by Radar's Greatest Pioneer, Odhams Press, 1957, 480 p., 1 copy, 4 tools.

262. Waugh, Alec. The Early Years of Alec Waugh, Cassell, 1962, 312 p., 2 copies, 8 tools.

263. Webb, Robert K. Harriet Martineau: A Radical Victorian, Heinemann, 1960, 385 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

264. Westcott, Cynthia. Plant Doctoring Is Fun, Van Nostrand, 1957, 280 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

265. Wedgwood, C. V. William the Silent: William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, 1533-1584, Cape, 1946, 256 p., 1 copy, 10 tools.

266. Whalen, Richard J. The Founding Father: The Story of Joseph P. Kennedy, Hutchinson, 1965, 541 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

267. Wheeler, Mortimer. Still Digging: Leaves from an Antiquary's Notebook, Joseph, 1956, 236 p., 1 copy, 6 tools.

268. Wilhelmina, Princess of the Netherlands. Lonely But Not Alone, Hutchinson, 1960, 248 p., 1 copy, 5 tools.

269. Wilms, Jerome. Lay Brother: Artist & Saint, Blackfriars Publcs., 1957, 153 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

270. Willert, P. F. Mirabeau, Macmillan, 1931, 230 p., 1 copy, 2 tools.

271. Wilson, Arthur M. Diderot: The Testing Years 1713-1759, Oxford University Press, 1957, 417 p., 1 copy, 8 tools.

272. Winkler, John K. William Randolph Hearst: A New Appraisal, Hastings House, 1955, 325 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

273. Wright, Constance. Madame de LaFayette, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1962, 280 p., 1 copy, 3 tools.

274. Wood, James. Tipple in the Deep, Hutchinson, 1962, 224 p., 1 copy, 0 tools.

275. Zamoyska, P. Arch Intriguer: A Biography of Dorothea de Lieven, Heinemann, 1957, 261 p., 1 copy, 1 tool.

Appendix 2. List of Tools Used.

A. Book Reviewing Journals

1. Book Review Digest (BRD), Wilson, 1905-78.

2. British Book News (BBN), National Book League for the British Council, 1955-78. Annual indexes were not available for the years before 1955, and 17 titles published in the United Kingdom between 1940 and 1954 could not be checked in this tool.

3. Choice (CH), Association of College and Research Libraries, 1973-78. Used only for titles published after 1972 and therefore not eligible for Books for College Libraries (no. 7 below).

4. Library Journal (LJ), Bowker, 1907-78. For the years before 1975 for both BRD and LJ, we used the National Library Service Cumulative Book Index: 1905-1974.

5. Times Literary Supplement (TLS), 1902-78.

B. Book Selection Tools

6. Books for College Libraries (BCL1), ALA, 1967. Includes no titles published later than 1963.

7. Books for College Libraries (BCL2), 2nd ed., ALA, 1975. Includes only titles listed in Choice and published before 1973.

8. Books For Junior College Libraries (BJCL), ALA, 1969.

9. Julian Street Library (JSL) of Princeton University, Bowker, 1966.

10. Lamont Library Catalog (LLC) of Harvard University, 1953.

11. People in Books (PIB), Wilson, 1960 and first supplement in 1977. Indexes various standard lists published between 1958-66 and 1967-71, including Booklist, Senior High School Library Catalog 8th and 9th editions and supplements, and Public Library Catalog 4th and 5th editions and supplements.

12. Public Library Catalog (PLC), Wilson, 6th edition 1973 and supplements for 1974-77. The fourth and fifth editions were indexed in People in Books (no. 11 above).

13. Senior High School Library Catalog (SHSLC), Wilson, 11th edition 1977 and 10th edition 1972. The eighth and ninth editions were indexed in People in Books (no. 11 above).

C. Retrospective Bibliographies

14. Chambers's Biographical Dictionary (CBD), rev. ed. 1969.

15. Dictionary of National Biography (DNB), Oxford, covering noteworthy persons in the Commonwealth who died before 1961.

16. The Librarian: Subject Guide to Books; v. 2 - Biography, Family History, Heraldry, Genealogy, etc. (SGB), Clarke, 1960.

17. Reader's Adviser (RA), Bowker, 12th ed. 1974-77, 11th ed. 1968-69, 10th ed. 1964, 8th ed. 1958, and 6th ed. 1948.

18. An English Library: A Bookman's Guide (AEL), Deutsch, 5th ed. 1963, and its supplement, What Shall I Read Next?, Cambridge University Press, 1953. Both were compiled by F. Seymour Smith.

AEL = An English Library (no. 18)
BBN = British Book News (no. 2)
BCL1 = Books for College Libraries, 1st ed. (no. 6)
BCL2 = Books for College Libraries, 2d ed. (no. 7)
BJCL = Books for Junior College Libraries (no. 8)

BRD = Book Review Digest (no. 1)
CBD = Chambers's Biographical Dictionary (no. 14)
CH = Choice (no. 3)
DNB = Dictionary of National Biography (no. 15)
JSL = Julian Street Library (no. 9)

LJ = Library Journal (no. 4)
LLC = Lamont Library Catalog (no. 10)
PIB = People in Books (no. 11)
PLC = Public Library Catalog (no. 12)
RA = Reader's Adviser (no. 17)

SGB = The Librarian: Subject Guide to Books (no. 16)
SHSLC = Senior High School Library Catalog (no. 13)
TLS = Times Literary Supplement (no. 5)